

## **Supporting Information**

# **Hydronium Ion Acidity Above and Below the Interface of Aqueous Microdroplets**

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Liquid microjets of pure acidified water or acidified water saturated with liquid isoprene at 298 K were injected into the reaction chamber of the electrospray ionization mass spectrometer (Agilent 6130 Quadrupole LC/MS Electrospray System at NIES) flushed with  $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$  at 1 atm, 298 K. Gas-phase isoprene was injected in the chamber via a side port as a plume that crossed the liquid microjets orthogonally. Gas-phase isoprene was carried by flowing carrier gas over a liquid isoprene reservoir kept at  $298 \pm 3$  K. The carrier gas was ultrapure ( $>99.999\%$ ) nitrogen gas flowing at  $5\text{--}500 \text{ mL min}^{-1}$  rates regulated by calibrated digital mass flow controllers (Horiba, STEC, SEC-400 MARK 3). We assumed that the carrier gas was saturated with isoprene vapor in equilibrium with the liquid. The conditions used in the present experiments were as follows: drying nitrogen gas flow rate:  $12 \text{ L min}^{-1}$ ; drying nitrogen gas temperature:  $340^\circ\text{C}$ ; inlet voltage:  $-3.5 \text{ kV}$  relative to ground; and fragmentor voltage:  $60 \text{ V}$ . Isoprene (Tokyo Chemical Industries,  $\geq 99\%$ ) was used as received. Solution pH was adjusted by adding HCl and measured with a calibrated pH meter.